# Iowa Eligibility Application Direct Certification hawk-I Verification Overview: Focus on Income Eligibility

Nancy Christensen, Consultant Nutrition, Health, and Transportation Services

#### Eligibility based on income

- Determine household size
- Determine income
  - Regular wages
  - Self employment income
  - Unusual situations
- Foster children



# ermining usehold Size

- Related or unrelated persons living as one economic unit and who share housing and/or significant income and expenses.
- Separate economic units in the same house are characterized by prorating expenses and economic independence from one another.

Blended households (parent and children plus other adult) must report all income, even if the non-biologically related adult has no financial responsibility for children

## Special Situations

- Child away at school Member of the household, and child's income must be reported
- Child living with relatives or friends Generally a member of the household with whom they live
- Homeless families may be counted as household members of host family

A homeless child's name may appear on two applications, one to determine homelessness and one as a member of a host family

#### **MORE SpecialSituations**

- Adopted child If they have legal responsibility, the child is a household member.
- Subsidized adoption Be sure to include subsidy in household income.
- Joint custody Greatest benefit level used.
- Foreign Exchange student Member of the host family.

# Determining Income



- Gross income (before taxes)
  - Current earnings from work
  - Welfare/child support/alimony but NOT Food Assistance
  - Retirement/Social Security/disability benefits
  - Any other income

#### **Current Income**

- Current income is based on the most recent information available
  - Current month
  - Amount projected for the first month the application is made for
  - The month prior to the application
- Project income only in certain circumstances (self-employed, seasonal)

May use projected income for households such as teachers who work part of the year and are not paid for some months.

#### Irregular or Variable Income

- "Usual" income, if most months are about the same
- Average income per month if there is a high level of variability
- Include overtime pay if it is usually received.

These are judgments the determining official must make when processing applications. You may choose a method that results in better benefits.

### Self Employment Income

- Usual or average income
- After business expenses are deducted
- No deductions for personal expenses
- May use Federal 1040 from last year IF income this year is about the same as last year
- The smallest income allowed is zero

If income is very different, household must make an estimate. DO NOT ROUTINELY VERIFY!

come	7 8a	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2	7 8a	
Attach Form(s) W-2 here. Also attach Forms W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld.	b 9a	Tax-exempt interest. Do not include on line 8a	9a	
	b 10	Qualified dividends (see page 23)	10	
	11 12	Alimony received	11 12	
	13	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ▶ □	13	
If you did not get a W-2, see page 22.	14 15a	Other gains or (Iosses). Attach Form 4797	14 15b	
	16a	Pensions and annuities 16a b Taxable amount (see page 25)	16b	
Enclose, but do not attach, any payment. Also, please use Form 1040-V.	17 18	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F	17 18	
	19	Unemployment compensation	19 20b	
	20a 21	Other income. List type and amount (see page 29)	21	
	22	Add the amounts in the far right column for lines 7 through 21. This is your total income ▶	22	

These are the lines from the Federal 1040 to use for self employment income.

Self-Employment Income Worksheet:	This worksheet will assist you in calculating the amount
to report if you engage in farming, are	self employed or have income from other sources.

The least income possible is zero (no income).

Income from private business operations is to be taken from your most recent U.S. Individual Income Tax Return - Form 1040. Use the lines from the 1040 that are identified.

Line 12 - Business income or (loss)	\$
Line 13 - Capitol gain or (loss)	\$
Line 14 - Other gains or (losses)	\$
Line 17 - Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc.	\$
Line 18 - Farm income or (loss)	\$
Total	\$
Total ÷12 =	

Enter amount in the "All Other Income Last Month" column in Part 3 on the front of the Iowa Eligibility Application. The least income possible is zero (no income).

These same lines are on the worksheet on the application.

#### Income USDA vs. IRS

- IRS and USDA differ in how income is recognized
- Many deductions allowed by IRS are NOT allowed by USDA
  - Some medical expenses
  - Alimony and child support <u>paid</u>

#### USDA vs. IRS Continued

- USDA includes regular withdrawals from savings in income
- IRS allows carry-over losses from one year to the next for businesses
- IRS allows off-sets against wages for business losses

Businesses operated by the same household may use losses to offset profits. For example, farm profit can off-set the loss from a home based day care or welding shop. The loss from the welding shop may not be used to off-set wages from a regular job.

## Income Received at Different Intervals

- No conversion is <u>permitted</u> if there is only one source of income or if all sources are received in the same pay frequency (every two weeks, monthly, etc.).
- Conversion is required if there are multiple income sources with more than one pay frequency. Convert to ANNUAL.

Emphasize PERMITTED and ANNUAL. Conversion rates are on the application.

#### **Conversion Factors**

Weekly income x 52
Bi-weekly income (every two weeks) x
Semi-weekly income (twice a month) x 24
Monthly income x 12
These factors are on the application

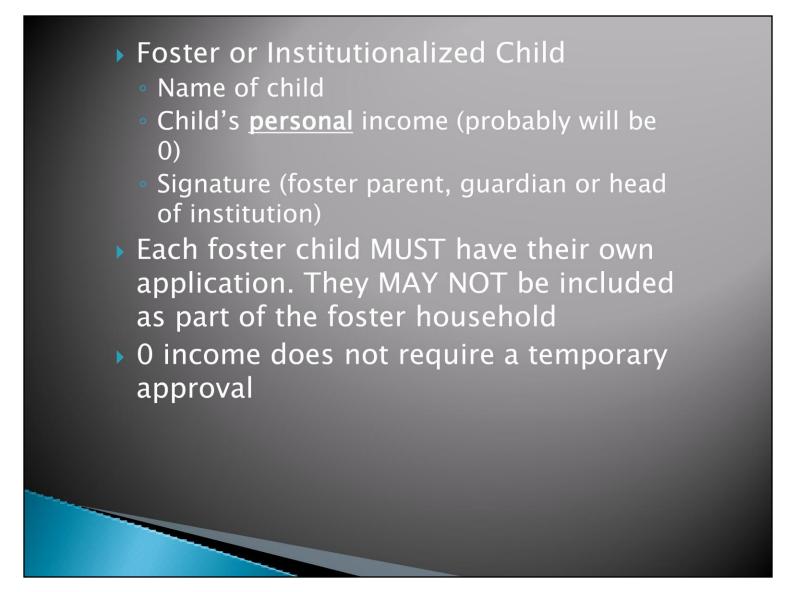
DO NOT CONVERT TO MONTHLY!

#### Important Points About Conversion

- Do not round
- Add all of the unrounded converted values and compare to the Income Eligibility Guidelines for annual income for the household size

#### **Income Special Situations**

- Military benefits Benefits received in cash are income
- Deployed service members Only the portion made available to the family or on their behalf is income
  - Deployed service members may be counted in the household



May also not be included on one application as a family group. Call attention to changes in the application.

Ethnicity: H=HispanicorLatino, N=Non HispanicorLatino	Race:	A=Asi P=Nat		B=Blad aiian or of				nerican Indian or Ala White	ska Native
Last Name First Name Middle Name o Initial		Check box for FOSTER child	Date of Birth	Grade	ETHNICITY OPT	RACE	Name of School/ Head Start/ Child Care Center	FIP Case Number (1 per child) NOTE: REFER TO NOTICE OF DECISION FOR CASE NUMBER.	Food Assistance Case Number (1 per child) NOTE: REFER TO NOTICE OF DECISION FOR CASE NUMBER.
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
	13	4	1						

Note the change to the application for foster children.

#### **Temporary Approvals**

- For zero income, temporary layoffs, strikes, temporary disability
- A maximum of 45 calendar days is recommended for temporary approvals
- The household must reapply or indicate that their income has not changed
- The LEA is responsible to make the contact with the household

You may make notes on the application itself to record your contacts and the outcome.

#### Web Addresses

DE website:

http://www.iowa.gov/educate/

#### Click on <u>Nutrition</u> on the left

CNP 2000 website:

https://www.edinfo.state.ia.us/CNP/AppC hoice.asp

## Email for passwords

- ▶ Forgotten passwords, that is...
- ▶ CNP2000@iowa.gov

## Contact E-Mail addresses and phone numbers

- Main number515-281-5356
- Nancy Christensen, Consultant nancy.christensen@iowa.gov 515-281-5663
- Or your area consultant